



## The Delphion Integrated View

Get Now: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PDF   <a href="#">More choices...</a>	Tools: Add to Work File: <input type="checkbox"/> Create new Work File <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="button" value="Go"/>
View: <a href="#">INPADOC</a>   Jump to: <a href="#">Top</a> <input type="button" value="Go"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">Email this to a friend</a>

**Title: JP9227200A2: PRODUCTION OF INORGANIC BOARD**

**Derwent Title:** Manufacturing inorganic boards - comprises dispersing raw inorganic mixture of cement, fibre, and alkali-treated hollow filler, in water, then dewatering, laminating, moulding etc.. [\[Derwent Record\]](#)

**Country:** JP Japan  
**Kind:** A (See also: [JP3265183B2](#))

**Inventor:** NISHIZAWA KAZUHIDE;

**Assignee:** NICHIIA CORP  
[News, Profiles, Stocks and More about this company](#)

**Published / Filed:** 1997-09-02 / 1996-02-28

**Application Number:** JP1996000069119

**IPC Code:** [C04B 28/02](#); [B28B 1/52](#); [B28B 3/02](#); [C04B 28/02](#);

**ECLA Code:** C04B28/02;

**Priority Number:** 1996-02-28 JP1996000069119

**Abstract:** **PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED:** To improve the interlaminar adhesion between a multilayer mat and an inorganic board product to surely prevent their delamination by using a raw material mixture mainly comprising cement and a fiber material and in addition, inorganic hollow filler treated with alkali.

**SOLUTION:** A mixture of inorganic board raw materials mainly comprising cement and fibrous material and, in addition, alkali-treated inorganic hollow filler is dispersed in water to prepare a slurry. This slurry is subjected to fiber sheet-making and drained to form mats, then mats are laminated to a multilayer product and the laminated mat is molded and cured by aging. The inorganic hollow filler is preferably alkali-treated by dipping the filler in an aqueous alkali with a pH of  $\geq 9$  for  $\geq 10$  minutes under stirring. During the alkali treatment, a non-hollow inorganic powder (for example, calcium carbonate, tale or the like) is preferably admixed to the aqueous alkali solution.

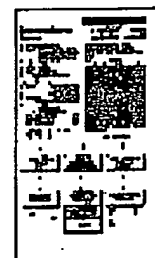
COPYRIGHT: (C)1997,JPO

**INPADOC** None [Get Now: Family Legal Status Report](#)

**Legal Status:**

**Family:** [Show 3 known family members](#)

**Other Abstract Info:** CHEMABS 127(16)224291Z CAN127(16)224291Z DERABS C97-486254  
 DERC97-486254



[View Image](#)

1 page

(19) 日本国特許庁 (J P)

(12) 公開特許公報 (A)

(11) 特許出願公開番号

特開平9-227200

(43) 公開日 平成9年(1997)9月2日

(51) Int.Cl. <sup>6</sup>	識別記号	庁内整理番号	F I	技術表示箇所
C 0 4 B	28/02		C 0 4 B	28/02
B 2 8 B	1/52		B 2 8 B	1/52
	3/02			3/02
// (C 0 4 B	28/02			J
16: 02				

審査請求 未請求 請求項の数 4 F D (全 4 頁) 最終頁に続く

(21) 出願番号 特願平8-69119

(22) 出願日 平成8年(1996)2月28日

(71) 出願人 000110860

ニチハ株式会社

愛知県名古屋市港区汐止町12番地

(72) 発明者 西沢 和秀

名古屋市港区汐止町12番地 ニチハ株式会  
社内

(74) 代理人 弁理士 宇佐見 忠男

(54) 【発明の名称】 無機質板の製造方法

(57) 【要約】

【課題】本発明の課題は無機質板の層間剥離現象を確実に防止することにある。

【解決手段】セメント類と繊維物質とを主体とした原料混合物に更にアルカリ処理した無機質中空フィラーを添加してスラリーとし、該スラリーを抄造脱水したマットを複数層積層して積層マットとし、該積層マットを成形養生硬化せしめる。